The Grub-ſtreet Journal. NUMB. 94.

Thursday, *OCTOBER* 21, 1731.

Let thoſe
Who boaſt in mortal things, and wond'ring tell
Of Babel, *and the works of* Memphian *Kings,*
Learn how their greateſt Monuments of Fame,
And Strength, and Art, are eaſily outdone
By Spirits reprobate. Paradiſe Loſt, B. I.

Dear BAVIUS, *Sept.* 26. 1731.

HAVING juſt peruſed *The Conſtitutions of the Free-Majons*, lately digeſted, as appears by an ample teſtimonial, (p. 73) from their ancient records, by the reverend Mr. JAMES ANDERSON, A. M. one of the worſhipful Maſters; approved by the Grand-maſter, and other Officers of the worthy and ancient Fraternity; and, by them, ordered to be handſomely printed for the uſe of the Lodges, &c. I thought myſelf obliged to gratify the Members of our worthy and ancient Society (moſt of whom, perhaps, may want money to purchaſe 91 pages in large quarto, with a fine frontiſpiece) by giving them a ſketch of the great performance.

Be it known therefore, by theſe preſents, that this Work (which I find by the approbation of the Grand-maſters, Grand-wardens, and other Grand-officers of the Grand Lodge, (p. 74) is now ordained to be read as the only Conſtitutions of free and accepted Maſons among us) conſiſts of three grand parts. The Hiſtory of Maſonry (p. 1----48) the Charges of a Free-Maſon (p. 49----57.) and ſome general Regulations (p. 58--72.) with an advertiſement that the muſic of the fellow-crafts ſong, being too much to be printed, will be afforded in manuſcript (p. 91.) a poſtſcript or two, to fill up the pages (p. 57. 73, 81.) and three or four ſongs, to be ſung when the Maſter ſhall give leave, &c. (p. 75--90)

For a ſpecimen of each. ---- In the *Hiſtory* [which opens thus: 'ADAM, our firſt parent, created after the 'image of God, the great architect of the univerſe (whoſe 'Meſſiah is the great architect of the Church p. 24.) had 'the liberal ſciences written on his heart,] you are told, (p. 4) that 'in Aſſyria many learned Prieſts and Mathe-'maticians, called *Magi*, preſerved the good ſcience, 'Geometry; as the Kings and great men encourag'd 'the royal art, Maſonry. But it is not expedient (adds 'the wary Hiſtorian) to ſpeak more plainly of the premi-'ſes, except in a formed Lodge. Again, we learn, (p. 8.) that 'the Iſraelites, at their leaving Egypt, were a whole 'kingdom of Maſons, well inſtructed, under the conduct 'of their Grand-maſter MOSES; who often marſhalled 'them into a regular and general Lodge, while in the 'wilderneſs; and gave them wiſe charges, orders, &c. 'had they been well obſerved. But (adds the Hiſtorian, much upon his guard, and true to the truſt of the important ſecrets handed down to him from MOSES and the *Magi*) 'No more of the premiſes muſt be mentioned: for, as ſingeth the accepted Seer, in the chorus to his firſt ſong (p. 75)

'None muſt unfold the royal art;
'Or ſing its ſecrets in a ſong:
'They're ſafely kept in Maſon's heart;
'And to the ancient Lodge belong.

By theſe inſtances you will judge of the nature and importance of the *Hiſtory*. As to its credibility, you may entirely depend upon it: for J. T. DESAGULIERS, L. L. D. and F. R. S. Deputy Grand-maſter, (in the dedication of it to his Brother, the moſt noble Prince, John Duke of Montague, the right worſhipful Grand-maſter (p. 58.) aſſures us, that 'It is a juſt and exact account, &c. in which 'is preſerved all that was authentic in the old ones; 'and that every Brother will be pleaſed with the per-'formance, knowing that it had his Grace's peruſal and 'approbation in manuſcript. For which reaſon you will reſt ſatisfied of the truth of all the wonders therein related, particularly that 'the great obeliſk of SEMIRAMIS 'was 150 foot high, and 24 foot ſquare at bottom, or '90 foot in circuit at the ground, all one intire ſtone, 'riſing pyramidically, brought from Armenia to Baby-'lon, about the time of the ſiege of Troy (p. 23)

In the *Charges*, the Author is ſtill upon the reſerve. He tells us indeed (p. 50, 51.) that 'A Maſon is obliged, by 'his tenure, to obey the moral law: and, that 'his re-'lation to the Lodge remains indefeaſible, tho' he ſhould 'prove a rebel againſt the State: and, that an appren-'tice muſt be a perfect youth, having no maim or defect 'in his body, that may render him uncapable of being a 'Brother, &c.' But, then, he concludes (p. 56.) with his uſual caution, 'Finally, all theſe charges you are to ob-'ſerve, and alſo thoſe that ſhall be communicated to you 'in another way, cultivating brotherly love, &c.

By the *Regulations*, among other things of moment, you will find (p. 60.) that 'Every new Brother, at his making, 'is decently to cloathe the Lodge, that is, all the Bre-'thren preſent; and to depoſite ſomething for the re-'lief of indigent and decay'd Brethren. Which, you know, is but a ſmall matter, conſidering the honour and advantage of being admitted into a Society, in which, without the ſtretch of an implicit faith, you may expect great matters [why elſe ſhould you be charged p. 55) to 'be cautious in your words and carriage, that the moſt 'penetrating ſtranger ſhall not be able to diſcover or 'find out what is not proper to be intimated?] into which, therefore, before you are received, you will not think much of 'ſolemnly promiſing, as, by their charter, 'you are required (p. 60.) that you will ſubmit to ſuch 'Conſtitutions, and other good uſages, as ſhall be inti-'mated to you in time and place convenient.

In the *Songs* (which are to be play'd and ſung at their quarterly communications, or when the Maſter pleaſes,) you have an abſtract of the Hiſtory, as you will find by the ouverture, which runs thus, (p. 75.)

'ADAM, the firſt of humane kind,
'Created with Geometry
'Imprinted on his royal mind,
'Inſtructed ſoon his progeny
'CAIN and SETH, who then improv'd
'The liberal ſcience in the art
'Of architecture, which they lov'd,
'And to their off ſpring did impart.

And ſo on, in the ſame elevated ſtrain,

'Till MOSES, Maſter-maſon, roſe: p. 76.

Or, as it is expreſſed in the 4th ſtanza of the II. ſong;

'Till the Grand maſter, MOSES, roſe. p. 80.

When, fired with the thought, the Poet breaks out in a ſtrong blaze of imagination, thus:

But, who can ſing his praiſe,
Who did the tent up-raiſe?
Then ſing his workmen, true as ſteel,
AHOLIAB and BEZA-LEEL;
Sing Tyre and Sydon, and Phenicians old.
But SAMSON's blot
Is ne'er forgot:
He blabb'd his ſecrets to his wife, that ſold
Her huſband; who, at laſt, pull'd down
The houſe on all in Gaza town.

Where, by *the houſe* (which you may, perhaps, be at a loſs to know, for want of an antecedent in this ſong, I muſt inform you, that you are to underſtand the temple of Dagon; and, by *all in Gaza town*, the Lords of the Philiſtines; for, ſo I find it, more expreſly, in the 5th ſtanza of the 2d part of the I. ſong, (p. 76.)

---'Dagon's houſe in Gaza town,
'Artfully propt by columns two,
'By SAMSON's mighty arms pull'd down,
On Lords Philiſtian, whom it ſlew. —

To which may be added, what is well worth your notice, from the body of the Hiſtory, (p. 9.) that 'this 'glorious SAMSON was, himſelf alſo, entangled in the ſame 'death; and, for his weakneſs in revealing his ſecrets 'to his wife, never had the honour to be numbered among Maſons;' or, as we have it in the ſong, (p. 76.)

'His ſecrets once to wife diſclos'd,
'His ſtrength was fled, his courage tam'd:
'To cruel foes he was expos'd;
'And never was a Maſon nam'd.

On which occaſion I muſt not omit to acquaint you with the ſtand the hiſtorian here makes, the better to impreſs the caution he hereupon gives, leſt any huſband, looking upon his wife as one fleſh with him, ſhould be tempted to blab the important ſecret, (p. 76.)

'But, here, we ſtop a while, to toaſt
'Our Maſter's health, and Wardens both:
'And warn you all to ſhun the coaſt
'Of SAMSON's ſhipwrack'd fame and troth.

The health (according to a late Brother deceas'd, Mr. MATTHEW BIRKHEAD,) runs thus, (p. 84.)

'Come, let us prepare,
'We Brothers, that are
'Aſſembled on merry occaſion:
'Let's drink, laugh, and ſing;
'Our wine has a ſpring:
'Here's a health to an accepted Maſon.

Theſe grand and merry doings conſidered, I doubt not but by this time, all the Members of our Society, every man of 'em, are agog to be incorporated into that of the Free Maſons: but, alas! dear BAVY, that's an honour too great for ſuch GRUBS as you and I, tho' not inconſiderable in our own fraternity; and therefore we muſt not expect to be accepted, 'Where, as Mr. BIRKHEAD ſings, (p. 84.)

---'So many great men of the nation
'Do aprons put on,
'To make themſelves one
'With a free and an accepted Maſon.

Eſpecially conſidering, as we are taught by another of the Brethren, CHARLES DELAFAYE, Eſq; (p. 85.) that

'As men from brutes diſtinguiſh'd are,
'A Maſon other men excells:
'For, what's in knowledge choice and rare,
'But in his breaſt ſecurely dwells?

I am your affectionate Brother,
and humble ſervant, SPONDEE.

Mr. BOWMAN,

YOUR late generous endeavour to deliver the Laity from the tyranny of the Clergy was very grateful to many of my oppreſſed Brethren, and to myſelf in particular. And you ſeemed, at the firſt reading, to defend *the Cauſe of pure Religion* with ſo much Reaſon, Learning, and Eloquence, that I did really believe your *Sermon* was unanſwerable. But, to my ſurprize, there ſoon appeared two or three *Anſwers*, one of which particularly went through your *Sermon*, almoſt paragraph by paragraph; and repreſented you to the world as altogether illiterate. My own inability to vindicate you againſt many things contained in that *Anſwer* raiſed in me a very ſenſible concern: which was, however, a while alleviated by the expectation of *A Preface in defence of yourſelf*, which was advertiſed no leſs than eight times in the News-Papers of the laſt month. At length out comes your *Defence of the miracle on the Fig tree*, with the much expected *Preface*; which, inſtead of the promiſed *Defence of yourſelf*, contained only two or three excuſes for not publiſhing it. Theſe excuſes I can by no means think juſt, and ſhall therefore take the freedom to examine them.

It has been the learned deſign of thoſe formidable Polemiſts, that have writ againſt me, to lay aſide, as a ſtale and formal faſhion, the uſe of Reaſon and Argumentation, and to attack me with the more modiſh Artillery of Billingſgate, Pref. pag. 8. I don't apprehend how this *Deſign* can be called either *learned* or *unlearned*: and I think you repreſent theſe *Polemiſts* a little too *formidable*, in ſaying, they have *layed aſide the uſe of Reaſon and Argumentation*, which ſuppoſes, they could have uſed them if they would. The inſtances you give of their *Billingſgate*, pag. 9. are the *Titles of Heretic, Apoſtate, Infidel, Ignoramus, Blunderer, with which* you ſay you *have been inceſſantly complimented*. If theſe *Titles* were deſigned as *compliments* they were juſtly your due, in return for thoſe you had beſtowed upon the Clergy. But it is my opinion they did not deſign them as ſuch, but thought them ſtrictly your due upon other accounts; and which they have endeavoured to prove by *reaſon and argumentation*; particularly as to the *Title* of *Ignoramus*, which I think is the only one directly applied to you in the *Anſwer* referred to above.

You go on, *If I find fault with an haughty and enthuſiaſtic Clergyman, I am for deſtroying the Church of England; if I cannot allow Epiſcopacy to be eſſential to Chriſtianity, I ſtrike at the foundation of all Reveal'd Religion; if I ſay that the Church is not independant of the State, I am purpoſely recommending vice and immorality. Theſe are the common Topics of anſwering my Sermon*, &c.— Sir, I have read over three *Anſwers* to your *Sermon*, and don't remember to have ſeen any of theſe *Topicks* in either of them. As therefore you have declared, that *Truth and the Cauſe of pure Religion with you ſuperſedes all other conſiderations*, I expect you ſhould either make good your aſſertion, or own your miſtake.

Theſe [Anſwers] you ſay, *have been juſtly cenſur'd by all the diſcerning part of mankind, and therefore I ſhall paſs* them *over unregarded*. —— But why ſo? Was it not for the ſake of the *undiſcerning*, that you ſet up for an Author? If not, why do you tell the Biſhop of London in your *Dedication*, that the number and ſucceſs of the enemies of Religion had ingaged you *to appear*

the defence of it? Are these enemies, in your opinion, among *the discerning or undiscerning part of mankind?*

You proceed, p. 10. *I once indeed thought to have given the Publick a full a Defence of myself.* —— What! did you think only *once*, when you published your Advertisement eight times? which consequently must have been published seven without thought. — *But as nothing (after mature deliberation) has yet been said against me but what is a sufficient confutation of itself.* —— Pray, when did this *mature deliberation* end? On the last day of advertising, Sep. 23. three days before your last Pamphlet was published. Exactly at that time, it seems, you discovered, that the *Confutation* you had promised but three days before, was needless, because that which you had ingaged to *confute* was *a sufficient Confutation of itself.* This excuse certainly is so. —— *I have rather chosen to leave those Insects of a day to their own perishable nature, assuring the world, that when I see any Thing worth the trouble of answering, I shall readily do it.* It seems to me a little strange, that you should be so clear sighted, as to pick out of the *Rights of the Christian Church*, and *The Independent Whig*, so *much just and demonstrative Reasoning*, notwithstanding those Books abound with Billingsgate; and yet should be so blind, as not to discover *any thing worth the trouble of answering* in the Pamphlets written against your *Sermon*, chiefly because they have *complimented* you with two or three appellations which you do not like. — *'Till then, let the following Discourse at least bespeak me a Christian; and let charity persuade every one to believe me (what I solemnly profess to be) sincere in what I have written.* This is a very ingenious contrivance to secure to yourself the reputation of a *sincere Christian:* you modestly desire to be accounted such *'till you shall see* that which it is probable you are resolved never to *see.* But to put this matter in a clearer light, I shall here plainly set before you some of your Arguments, and the answers to them, which to me appear very just and reasonable: to which unless you reply, no *charity* can ever *persuade* me, that you have been *sincere in* any thing which you *have written.*

If *Episcopal Ordination be an essential Call to the Ministry*, you say, * pag. 10, 11. *it must be so*, either because *it was instituted for positive and perpetual Ordinance*, or because *it conveys some necessary requisite for the Work of the Gospel.* ——Against the perpetuity of this Ordinance you bring three Arguments. 1. *A positive and perpetual Ordinance must be a necessary and indispensable term of salvation*; and *the goodness of God* must needs make *every thing that concerns the everlasting happiness of our souls clear, obvious, and indisputable. But that this concerning Episcopal Ordination is not so, is incontestable from the state of the Church in* Scotland, &c. ——— In answer to this, it is denied, pag. 20. that *every thing that concerns our everlasting happiness must be clear*, &c. which you have only asserted, but not proved. It is then observed, that this assertion is inconsistent with your own concession, pag. 7. where you acknowledge it *necessary*, that there should be Ministers *to expound the word of God*; which certainly it is not, if that word be *clear, obvious*, and *indisputable.* And lastly, pag. 21, 22, the following argument is proposed to you, *Will* you *acknowledge that the truth of Christianity is clear and obvious? Or will you not? If the first*; *then, it seems, a thing's being rejected by many is no proof, that its truth is not clear and obvious: If the last*; *then God is not obliged by his goodness to make every thing clear and obvious.*

2. *The Apostles*, you say, pag. 12. *could not design Episcopacy to be perpetual*, because it was *an Institution adapted to particular tempers and times*, which are very variable. — To this the Answerer observes, pag. 23. that this is likewise barely affirmed, without the least proof; that if it were true, it would prove a great deal too much, and therefore proves nothing; but that it is evidently false, because that when *Episcopacy was instituted, there were various Forms of Civil Government in the World*, &c. *and consequently a variety of tempers, yet Episcopacy was instituted for them all*, pag. 24.

3. *From the perpetuity of this Institution*, you tell us, pag. 13. *a consequence will naturally result, which will overturn all Civil Government. For it implies an absolute independence of the State*, and being *a divine Institution is not cognizable by the Civil Power*, &c. — In answer to this, the *Proof* is demanded, pag. 25. and it is asserted, that even *a Divine Institution is so far cognizable* by the Civil Power, *as to be directed by it in its outward exercise, with regard to time, and place, and other circumstances.*

As to the second *reason, why Episcopal Ordination is supposed essential*, namely because *it conveys some necessary requisite for the Work of the Ministry*, you alledge, pag. 15, that you *know no other requisite, than Piety and Learning*, and that *Ordination does not confer either.* — To this it is answered, pag. 27. that *it conveys one very great requisite, and that is a commission; which is sufficient to justify* those words, *Receive the Holy Ghost*; *and that no body among us pretends, that it conveys any extraordinary helps*, &c.

From your Translation of the Greek quotation from S. Ignatius's *Epistle to the Smyrnæans*, C. viii. Μάνις χωρὶς τ ἐπισκόπου τι πρασσέτω τ ἀνηκόντων εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, it is affirmed by the Answerer pag. 29, *that you could not construe either that, or the Latin version.* For τ ἀνηκόντων εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν does not signify *convenient for*, but *belonging to the Church.* And thus his Grace the present Archbishop of *Canterbury* has translated this passage, *Let no man do any thing of* what belongs to *the Church separately from the Bishop.* But you intending, I suppose, to give it a more elegant turn, vary it thus, *Let no one* meddle with *any thing*, tho' ever so convenient for *the Church, without the Bishop.* How you came to croud in *tho' ever so* is difficult to be imagined; but the Minister of my Parish tells me, that the old Latin Version certainly suggested to you the word *convenient*, that having in this place *quæ conveniunt in Ecclesiam*; but then Dr. Pearson in his note corrects it *quæ ad Ecclesiam pertinent*, and Cotelerius translates it *quæ ad Ecclesiam spectant.* Besides, he assures me, that the Greek word never has the former signification; and if it ever had, it could not have it in this place, where, as is evident from what immediately follows, S. Ignatius does not speak of things *convenient*, but *necessary*, namely the *Eucharist* and *Baptism.* I think therefore, that according to your promise *Pref. pag* 5. you are absolutely obliged, either *to retract* by acknowledging your mistake, or to defend your Translation against Cotelerius, Dr. Pearson, the present Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and in short, against the whole learned world.

I shall forbear to mention those instances of bad English, which your Antagonists have produced out of your *Works*; to which I could add several of my own observation. But my letter is already too long, and I shall break off with assuring you, that your Performance has given me a better opinion of the Clergy than I had before: and that as they have exerted much more reason and learning in defending Episcopacy, than you have in attacking it; so unless you either defend or retract your doctrine, I shall conclude they have much more sincerity and honesty than yourself. I am your humble Servant, Laicus.

* See *Grubstreet versus Bowman.*

DOMESTIC NEWS.

C. *Courant.* | E P. *Evening Post.*
P. *Post-Boy.* | S J. *S. James's Evening Post.*
D P. *Daily Post.* | WE. *Whitehall Evening P.*
D J. *Daily Journal.* | L E. *London Evening Post.*

Thursday, *Oct.* 14.

Yesterday about 11 in the forenoon his Royal Highness the D. of Lorrain passed thro' this city in Count Kinski's coach from Greenwich. *D P.* He came up the river to the Tower, where he was met by Count Kinski. *D J.* [And conducted] to his house in Hanover-square, where his Highness received the compliments from several of the Nobility and foreign Ministers, on account of his safe arrival. *C.* In the afternoon the E. of Scarborough came with his Majesty's compliments to his Royal Highness; as did the L Visc. Malpas with those of his Royal Highness the Prince. *D P.*

His Grace the Duke of Bedford, and the R. Hon. the Earl of Oxford, have been pleased to give the poor sufferers by fire at Barnwell, 50 guineas each, Sir John Hind Cotton, Bar. 45 guineas, Tho. Bacon, Esq; 40, and Sir Tho. Hatton, Bar. 10 guineas. *L E.*

Last tuesday night a Gentleman and his wife were robbed between the end of Coleman-street and Moorgate, by 2 boys, very ragged. One of them had a pistol in his hand, and the other a large case knife. *D J.* —— *This* Gentleman *was certainly more afraid* for his Wife, *than* of *these* 2 boys.

On thursday died suddenly Mr. Lancelot Baugh, Clerk of the Arraigns for the Home-Circuit, which he had gone 104 times successively, without the least indisposition. *P.* — Yesterday letters from Naples brought an account of the death of Geo. Pratt Webb, Esq; commonly called, Walking Webb. *L E.*

By letters from Gibraltar we are informed, that they had there executed 5 sailors belonging to the William, Capt. Bennet, which sailed from Lisbon, Aug. 7. bound for Genoa, having a considerable quantity of money on board. The sailors rose, killed the Captain and his wife, and servant, the Mate and his wife, and a passenger; after which they sunk the ship in the gut near Gibraltar, and taking the money with them into the boat, made for the coast of Barbary, where they were taken and carried to Gibraltar, and there they met with their deserved fate. *P.* They were 4 Irish men and a Portuguese. The ships crew was of many nations, some Italians. They killed the Capt. the first Mate, and their wives, a servant maid, the second Mate, and 2 boys. *D J.* —— *One would imagine, that, when any very barbarous villany was committed, it was falsely laid to* Irish men.

The Neptune, Capt. Wilson, sailed from Bonne, Sept. 18, laded with corn: at 11 at night a French man of war run a-long side of her, and bid her bring to. They answered they were English: to which they replied, they knew it very well. Wilson desired to be excused, on account of the bad weather, adding, that it was night, and he had a fair wind. But the French declared they would sink her, if they did not comply, and immediately fired 2 shot, which carried away her shrowds, and obliged her to lay to 'till day light, when they fetch'd Capt. Wilson on board in their boat. The French Capt. asked him, Where he was bound? He answered to Port Mahon. They told him, he was a prize, fetched his men on board, and sent him on board his own ship, where they tied him hand and feet on the fore-castle, wounded him in 2 or 3 places, set a centinel over him, and would not allow him bread or water; broke open all her lockers, and sent the plunder on board the man of war, which was a 20 gun ship, called the Seafare, Capt. Caylus. They carried her into Marseilles. Sept. 20; took down her British Colours, and hoisted French. The pretence for taking her was, that the place she loaded at is claimed as a Colony belonging to the French African Company. 4 *Even.* ——— *Have the* French *fitted out* Guardes Costas *too?*

Friday, *Oct.* 15.

Yesterday morning, between 10 and 11, the D. of Lorrain, accompanied by 2 persons of distinction, who came over with him, and Count Kinski, set out together in the said Count's coach from Hanover square, for Hampton-Court. *D P.* He was attended by the R. Hon. the Earls of Scarborough, and of Pomfret, and by the L. Malpas, Masters of the Horse to their Majesties and the Prince of Wales, each in their coach and six. *P.* Four of his Royal Highness's principal Domesticks followed in another coach, drawn by 6 horses. Count Watzdorf, the Polish Envoy, and Mynheer Hopp, Envoy from the States General, likewise attended him, in the latter's coach. His Royal Highness was dressed in a suit of cloaths richly embroidered with silver, and the Gentlemen who attended him were also dressed in gold and silver brocades and embroidery. *D P.*

His Majesty has been pleased to grant by Privy Seal, to his Highness the Duke, 6000 l. per ann. to be disposed of by her Majesty, or whom she shall appoint, to his servants, and for an equipage. *C.*

On friday last was issued at the Exchequer 1,000,000l. to the South-Sea company, out of the sinking fund, to reduce the like sum in the capital of their annuities. —— And on tuesday was begun to be taken in the subscriptions for 400,000 l. for the sale of annuities, at 3 and a half per cent. granted last Parliament, upon which there has already been paid in about 2,80,000 l. *C.*

Yesterday morning was a Court held at Bridewell, by the L. Mayor, as President, when 54 prisoners were tried, most corrected, some continued to hard labour, and the rest discharged. Mr. Will. Whenden, Shoemaker, was unanimously elected Arts Master: and the Governors nominated about 3 months ago, were returned back as proper persons to be confirmed. *D P.* Were approved by the said Court. *P.* —— The same day a Gen. Court of the Governors of S. Bartholomew's Hospital was held, when Mr. Palmer, the Treasurer, resigned; and thanks were given for his great services and care in that Office. *D P.*

Yesterday at Guildhall the 2 following numbers, viz. 47,916 and 51,411 came up prizes of 500 l. each. *DP. P.*

Saturday, *Oct.* 16.

Yesterday his Royal Highness the D. of Lorrain was entertained in a very elegant manner at dinner, by his Grace the D. of Newcastle, at his house in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, &c. *C.* —— Yesterday Count Kinski, the Emperor's Ambassador, gave a magnificent entertainment, at his house in Hanover-square, to his Royal Highness the D. of Lorrain, &c. *P.*

Yesterday numb, 5508 came up a prize of 1000 l. *C.* &c. And two 500 l. prizes came up, to the numb. 5093 and 1675. *P. D J.* —— One of the 500 l. prizes that came up on thursday, we hear belongs to Will. Brooks, a Groom in the service of Mrs. Jacomb of Lothbury. *C.*

The same day the Rev. Dr. Wilcox, Chaplain to the L. Bishop of London [*drew a prize, and*] was presented by his Lordship to the Rectory of Kensington. *P.*

The same day, at noon, the Sessions ended at the Old Baily, when the 2 following persons [*drew blanks, and*] received sentence of death, viz. John Turner, for breaking into the apartments of Mrs. Turner, who was an inmate of his father's, near Queenhithe, and stealing from thence 1 guinea, 5 l. in silver, and several wearing apparel; and Anne Palmer, alias Hinks, for stealing 8 l. in money, and goods to the value of 38 s, the property of Mr. Sam. Russel. *C.* Five were burnt in the hand, and 30 were cast for transportation. *P.* Seven were burnt in the hand, and about 20 ordered for transportation. *D P.* Eight were burnt in the hand. *C.*

The Committee of Common-Council appointed to consider in what proportion the money paid into the Chamber of London (amounting to 3200 l.) for the poor sufferers by the late fires, should be distributed, have agreed, that those of Blandford should have 1800 l. Tiverton 900 l. and Ramsey 300 l. The remaining 200 l. to remain in order to be distributed with what other money may be paid in towards the relief of the said poor sufferers. *D J. P.*

MONDAY, *Oct.* 18.

Hampton-Court, Oct. 15. Yesterday about 2 in the afternoon, his most serene Highness the D. of Lorrain came hither from London, accompanied by Count Kinski, &c. and being received by my L. Chamberlain, and the E. of Dunmore, the Lord of the Bed-chamber in waiting to his Majesty, he was conducted into his Majesty's closet; from whence he was conducted by my L. Grantham to the Queen's apartment, where his Royal Highness the Duke, and their Royal Highnesses the Princesses were present; and from thence he went to the appartment of his Royal Highness the Prince: then his Highness went into the Queen's Drawing-room, and between 3 and 4 o' clock he returned with Count Kinski to London. *C. D J.* —— On saturday last his Majesty, his Royal Highness the Prince, and the D. of Lorrain, with a great number of Nobility, took the diversion of hunting the stag in Windsor-Forest, and returned to Hampton-Court to dinner. *P. D P D J.* The Duke sat on his Majesty's left hand, as being incog. and the Prince on his Majesty's right hand. *D P.* The R. Hon. Sir Rob. Walpole has given an invitation to the D. of Lorrain to his fine seat at Houghton in Norfolk, whither his Royal Highness will set out some time next week, with Sir Rob. and several other persons of distinction. *P.*

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Rev. Mr. Lavender, Prebendary and Treasurer of Worcester, to be one of the Canon Residentiaries of S. Paul's. —— The Rev. Dr. Powel is appointed Dean of S. Asaph, by the Bishop of that See. *D J.*

On saturday last numb. 15200 in the present State Lottery was drawn a prize of 5000 l. *D P. D J.* Which fell to Mr. Van Neck, a Dutch Merchant in Threadneedle-street, he having purchased it for a Lady in Holland. *P.* Mr. Hannack. *C.* —— The same day numbers 65439, 24839, and 73017, came up prizes of 500 l. each. *D J. D P.*

On friday last the charitable Corporation on Laurence Poutney's-hill, suffer'd a very great misfortune; for we hear, that one of their chief Officers, who was entrusted with their cash, went away with a vast sum of money. *DP.*

TUESDAY, *Oct.* 19.

Yesterday the Duke of Lorrain dined with the R. Hon. the Lord Hartington. *P.*

The same day at Guildhall the ticket, numb. 14,276 was drawn a prize of 1000 l. *C.* &c. —— On sunday —— Arbuthnot, Esq; of Ireland, was married at East Barnet to Miss Sedgwick, an agreeable young Lady, with 7000 l. *C.*

Dover, Oct. 16. Yesterday Sir Tho. Gage embarqued here for Calais. *P.*

On sunday morning, about 1, died of a paralytick illness, at his house at Twickenham, in his 62d year, Sir Tho. Pope Blount, Bar. descended of an ancient noble Family, who [which] came into England with the Conqueror. He was a Gentleman of very good parts, and sound knowledge in classical and other useful learning: his piety to God, his strict justice, his integrity, his tenderness for his family, and his extraordinary humanity towards the lowest of his fellow creatures, made him in his life-time much beloved, and at his death much regretted. His widow is Katherine, eldest daughter of James Butler, Esq; of Amberly Castle in Sussex, by whom he has left 3 Sons, and 1 daughter. *C. D P. D J.* —— On saturday died at Gatton in Surrey, one Mr. James Mirr, in the 112th year of his age: he has 2 Daughters, the youngest upwards of 80. *D J.* —— Yesterday died the Rev. Mr. White, Curate of Kensington. *D P. His name was* Wright.

WEDNESDAY, *Oct.* 20.

James Lidderdale, M. D. Physician to the Lord Harrington, and one of the managers for the present State Lottery, fell with his horse as he was hunting last saturday with the Royal Family in Windsor forest, by which misfortune he broke several of his ribs, and beat one of his eyes almost out. *D P.*

We hear that yesterday it was agreed, at a general Court of the Charitable Corporation, held at their house in Spring Garden, that if their Receiver shall surrender himself to the Corporation within a month, he shall be safe, with respect to his person, provided he delivers up his books in the mean time, and order'd nine of the Proprietors to be added to the Court of Directors to examine the said books when deliver'd, and likewise to inspect the Corporation's warehouse on Lawrence-Pountney Hill; and then adjourned 'till this morning eleven o'clock. *Ibid.*

There remain in the wheel undrawn, the following prizes, two 10,000 l. three 5000 l. two 3000 l. four 2000 l. eleven 1000 l. fourteen 500 l. one hundred and eighty 100 l. and six thousand two hundred and sixty three 20 l. *P.*

Dover, Oct. 18. This morning Sir John Webb's Son and his Lady landed here from Calais, together with the young Lord Tenham, from his travels; also Miss Sheldon, who hath been for some time abroad. My Lord Tenham hath brought over with him several Italian Musicians. *Ibid.*

From the PEGASUS *in Grub-street.*

An ABSTRACT of the Controversy we have been drawn into by two or three Renegado Authors, late Members of our Society, who write in obscure Papers.

ATTACK.

'SINCE those inconsiderable scribblers, the *Grub-street Journalists*, are such Dunces as to set up for 'Critics on all Papers, nay books, that come out: I shall, 'in this, and some following sketches, show their qualifi-'cations for such a work. And, first, as to their under-'standing Latin; which I shall demonstrate they know very 'little of; though they have been impudent enough not 'only to pretend to that, but Greek also. To begin, 'therefore; in their Epigram on the Lord Mayor (*Journ.* '48.) They make long *phi-* in *philosophum*, and *e-* in *emit* 'of the present tense.

GRUB-STREET'S ANSWER: Numb. 93.

You are strangely mistaken in these instances, with which you open so formidably. For, it's plain, we use *emit* in the perfect tense: and, for the liberty we have taken in *philosophum*; it was not only unavoidable, and therefore fit; but sufficiently authorised by the Classic Writers. V. *Propert.* L. ii. El. iii. 15. x. 16. Virg. Æn. I, 6. vi. 494, &c.

REPLY.

No matter for that: but I can tell you, since you have thus provoked me to it, that 'Most Booksellers have re-'solved not to encourage your Paper'; and, you may depend upon it, I will spare no pains, some way or other, to blow you up: for which purpose I do hereby give notice that, 'whereas many Persons of Quality, Gentlemen, Ci-'tizens, Countrymen, Tradesmen, and their families, have 'been often aspersed and insulted in their characters, af-'fairs, and circumstances, *by the Grub Paper:* a Particu-'lar is now enquiring into of the Proprietors, Authors, 'Accomplices, Encouragers of, and Advertisers in the said 'Paper; their names, abodes, places and times of resort, 'callings, religion, loyalty, dealings, fortunes, history, 'friends, relations, and acquaintance: which particular 'will be sent to the persons abused, that they may do 'themselves justice on that Gang; this being a common 'interest, since all are liable to the same abuses from 'them.

GRUBSTREET'S REJOINDER.

Rumpitur invidiâ, quòd amamur, quodque probamur:
Rumpatur, quisquis rumpitur invidiâ.

MARTIAL. Epig. vi. 69.

A Candidate's Letter to the Freeholders of a certain County, versified.

TO my Brother Freeholders these lines I indite,
'Twill shew 'em at least how well I can write;
But chiefly to tell 'em, in my present condition,
I've no inclination at all to petition.
You all know how I thought myself highly abused,
That a scrutiny was by the Sheriff refused,
Though I'd promis'd indeed no more trouble to give,
And tho' I cou'd have one, 'tis plain, without leave.
But now I have had one, I've reason to think,
The more we stir something, the more it will stink:
For of all the bad votes that have made such a fuss,
There are ten for myself, where there's one for Sir ——
The acts of Q. ANNE (and who wou'd not blame her,
For not taking care to make her Acts plainer?)
Are so very obscure, that not double fee,
What's illegal for him, can make legal for me.
I thank you howe'er for your steady affection,
It may do me some good in another election:
For those who not scrupled to swear me a bad one,
Wou'd doubtless have giv'n a good vote, if they'd had one.
To oblige you I laid down the title of Squire,
Tho' in hopes to exchange it for Knight of the Shire:
Of which disappointed, I can take up with ease
That of *Cato* or *Juba*, or just what you please.
Before I conclude, I think it but fit,
To assure you I stood with intention to sit;
So if I can't serve you, I hope 'twill be thought,
Tho' 'tis my misfortune, it is not my fault.
But Courage, my lads, for your Brother Freeholder,
In a year or two will be a year or two older:
And then, my lads, then, in a year or two more,
We may come off as well as we came off before.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THURSDAY, *Oct.* 14.

Yesterday arrived the Mail from France.

Extract of a letter from Paris, *dated Oct.* 20. N. S. The affair between Father Girard and Madem. Cadiere is decided; and you may rely upon the truth of the following account of that matter. Judgment was given by 24 Judges, 12 of whom were for condemning Father Girard to be burnt alive, and 12 for acquitting him. And in regard the balance is always given, by the laws of France, in favour of the party accused, he was acquitted; and they are both free from all process, and actually at liberty, without paying costs. We are nevertheless assured, that this suit has cost the Gentlemen of the Society several millions; nor would they have come off so, but they must have lost both their pains and their money, had it not been for the powerful support of a very Great man of their order. *P.* —— *Paris, Oct.* 20. The Jesuite is sent back to his College, and Madem. Cadiere to her mother. *C.* &c. — Three men lost their lives last week at the opening of a necessary house in Rue S. Germain, being suffocated with the vapour. *C. D P.*

Barcelona, Sept. 20. The 15th the English squadron, commanded by Sir Cha. Wager, came into this port. The same day the Governor and the supreme Council went and complimented him; and in the evening sent different sorts of wine for the Officers on board all the ships, and sheep for the men. The 16th Sir Charles, accompanied by several Officers made a visit to the Governor, who gave them a magnificent entertainment. On the 17th his Catholick Majesty's squadron of 16 men of war, arrived here from Cadiz. *P. C.*

Genoa, Sept. 29. The 2000 Auxiliaries, which arrived at S. Pierre d'Arene on saturday, sailed on the tuesday following, with 3 frigates and 36 barks laden with ammunition and provisions. *D P.*

FRIDAY, *Oct.* 16.

Paris, Oct. 5. N. S. The Chancellor has written to the first President of the Parliament of Aix, concerning the famous process between Father Girard, the Jesuite, and Miss Cadiere, to this effect: that he must give himself no uneasiness about the proofs put into his hands by Cadiere, and her accomplices: that his reputation was too well established, to receive any diminution from their temerity: that such presumption was best answered with moderation and contempt. —— The concourse of people to the Abbot Paris's grave is greater than ever; but the miracle now most in vogue, is that wrought, or pretended to be wrought, upon the Abbot Becherau, Nephew to the Canon of Montpelier of that name, and a great friend to the Jesuites. He was born lame and crooked in his legs and loins; but after he had visited Abbot Paris's grave about 2 months, and performed 3 *Neuvaines* there, (a *Neuvaine* is 9 days prayers) he is so far cured by degrees, that he can now stand and walk tolerably well. The convulsions he has every time he lies extended upon the Abbot's grave, are so unaccountable, that they puzzle the skill of the Physicians and Surgeons, and oblige them to own they are supernatural. *C.*

Paris, Oct. 13. When Father Girard and Miss Cadiere were confronted on the 5th, the Lady maintain'd to his face all that she had alledged against him. The Father said it was all lies; she was a mad woman, and the like. *C.*

Vienna, Oct. 6. On the 4th arrived here an express from Constantinople, with advice that there had been a new insurrection there, Aug. 31. but the design being luckily discovered the night before, 2 of the mutineers being taken, and the bow-string ordered about their necks, they declared to the Grand Seignior, that about 1500 of the principal Citizens had engaged, upon a signal the next morning, to raise the people in every quarter, and march to the Seraglio, and demand peace with Persia, and war with the Christians; adding, that so long as the Sultan employ'd the Prime Vizier and Aga of the Janizaries, he might depend upon it, he would not have a moment's rest or safety. Upon this last declaration, the Grand Seignior had thought fit to send the said Vizier and Aga to command in 2 principal Towns of Asia: since which, he had taken off the heads of several of the Conspirators, and thereby restored the peace of Constantinople one more. *P.*

SATURDAY, *Oct.* 16.

Yesterday arrived the Mail from Holland.

Gibraltar, Sept. 22. The Spaniards continue to work with an extraordinary diligence upon the 2 forts they are building near this town, not excepting even their holidays. *C. D P.*

Seville, Sept. 28. His Royal Highness Don Carlos has kept his bed some days, by a hurt which he received by a fall from his horse in hunting, but he is much better. *D J.*

Amsterdam, Oct. 22. 'Tis advised from Constantinople, that a new conspiracy having been discover'd there, Sept. 3. to set that Capital on fire, and raise a rebellion; the Grand Vizier ordered the same night all the gates to be close shut, and with a body of troops seized above 300 persons informed against, most of whom were strangled or hanged up immediately; that the next night several others were also executed, which had prevented the mischief intended, and restored peace in that Capital. *D J.*

MONDAY, *Oct.* 18.

Yesterday arrived the Mail due from France.

Paris, Oct. 24. N. S. Letters from Rome, of the 4th advise, that the 6 months allowed by the Monitory affixed up against Card. Coscia being expired, and he not appearing, a 2d Monitory was affixed up the 2d instant, citing him to appear, upon pain of disobedience, and the penalties contained in the Bull of Pope Innocent; and his Holiness deprives him of all his Ecclesiastical revenues and pensions, and confirms the greater excommunication against the Farmers, or other detainers of that Car-

dinal's eccleſiaſtical revenues, who ſhall pay them to him. *C. D P. D J.* ——— We ſee here in print, a copy of the Arret of the Parliament of Provence, iſſued in relation to the affair of Father Girard and Miſs Cadiere, by which that Jeſuite is diſcharged from ſubornation, but is, however, delivered up to the cenſure of his ſuperiors, for his other offences. Miſs Cadiere is ſentenced to pay the charges of the firſt proſecution at Toulon; but as to the reſt, ſhe is ſent back to her mother, without any fine or expence. *D J. D P. C.*

TUESDAY, *Oct.* 19.

Yeſterday arrived the Mail from Holland.

Genoa, Oct. 6. N. S. On ſunday we recived advice, that the great Convoy which ſailed hence ſome days ago, with German troops, arrived ſafe at Baſtia in the night betwen the 27th and the 28th. *C.* &c.

Leghorn, Oct. 6. An Officer is gone thro' this place, on his way from Vienna to Baſtia, with ſome particular orders (as we are told) for Gen. Wachtendonck, to put an amicable end to the differences with the Malecontents of Corſica, and to do it by the Emperor's authority, becauſe that Iſland was declared a fief of the Empire in the year 1728. *C. P. D P.*

Bilboa, Oct. 7. Here is a long Decree publiſhed, whereby the Engliſh and Dutch Maſters of ſhips. and all other Foreigners, are forbid to load any goods in this harbour, ſo long as there are any Spaniſh ſhips here, which have not their full loading, upon very ſevere penalties. Whereupon the Conſuls of thoſe 3 nations have ſent expreſſes to the Miniſters of their reſpective Principals at Seville. *P. DP.*

WEDNESDAY, *Oct.* 20.

Paris, Oct. 19. Twelve of the Judges at Aix were for condemning Father Girard to death, 3 to the Gallies and to baniſhment, who at laſt joined themſelves with the 9 who were for acquitting him *D J.*

Geneva, Oct. 16. Letters from Turin of the 12th inſinuate, that his Sardinian Majeſty is graciouſly inclined to accommodate matters with the late King his Father, and has even made great advances that way; mean while, ſeveral perſons of diſtinction are daily ſecured on ſuſpicion of being concerned in the late conſpiracy; amongſt whom the Marquess de Rivaroles is impriſoned and delivered into the hands of the Senate of Turin, in order to take his trial; and the Marquess de Forquieri kept under a ſtrong guard to be examined: that ſome have been already executed, amongſt whom is the Phyſician Richa, and that his ſon, who is a Jeſuit, has made his eſcape into the Milaneze: that a report flies about of the Marchioneſs de Spigno having poiſoned herſelf in the Caſtle of Ceva; and that a diſcovery has been made of a vaſt ſum of money hid in a certain place, for the uſe of the conſpirators. *D P.*

Conſtantinople, Sept. 11. N. S. We are now aſſured, that the depoſed Viſir is not baniſhed, as we were told this morning; but that he is impriſoned between the two gates of the Seraglio, either that he may periſh in that diſmal apartment, or elſe to make him diſcover the immenſe riches he has amaſſed during the ſhort time of his miniſtry. Mean while, the Kiahajaſi performs the office of Vizir. All the miniſters and officers of the Porte, ſeem to rejoyce at the prime Vizir's diſgrace, becauſe he was always nibbling at ſome branch or other of their privileges. *P.*

BOOKS and PAMPHLETS publiſhed ſince our laſt.

24. A Preſervative againſt Quakeriſm, &c. By PATRICK SMITH, M. A.

Religious Gratitude; being ſeven practical Diſcourſes, &c. by CHARLES OWEN, D. D.

15. The Caſe of Mary-Kath. Cadiere, &c. Pr. 1 s. 6 d.

The true Caſe of Mary-Katherine Cadiere, &c. Pr. 1 s.

16. The Gardeners Kalendar: *By Philip Miller.* Pr. 4 s.

18. A Vindication of Human Liberty, &c. by J. GREENUP. Pr. 6 d.

19. The Defence of John-Baptiſt Cadiere, &c. Part I. Pr. 1 s.

The Behaviour of the Cl—gy, as well as their Traditions, deſtructive of Religion, &c. Pr. 1 s.

On Tueſday Stocks were

South Sea Stock 102 3 qrs. South Sea Annuity 109, for the Opening. Bank 145 1 half. New Bank Circulation 5 l. Premium. India 181, 182 1 half, 181 1 half. Three per Cent Annuity 95 1 qr. Royal Exchange Aſſurance 97. London Aſſurance 12 3 qrs. for the Opening. York Buildings 16 1 half. African 50. Engliſh Copper 2 l. 18 s. Welch ditto 2 l. 10 s. South Sea Bonds 5 l. 17 s. Premium. India ditto 6 l. 2 s. ditto. Tickets 15 l. 14 s. Daily Chances 8 s. Blanks 7 l. 1 s. 6 d. 20 l. Prizes 18 l. 18 s.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Day is publiſhed,

(Dedicated to the Lord Biſhop of LONDON.)

A PRESERVATIVE againſt QUAKERISM: Or, A Complication of Deiſm, Enthuſiaſm, and divers other Ancient and Modern dangerous Errors and Hereſies. By Way of Conference between a Miniſter and his Pariſhioner. Wherein the Principles of the Quakers, or Deiſts, Enthuſiaſts, and ſeveral other Ancient and Modern Heretics and Schiſmaticks, are fairly conſider'd; and plainly and fully confuted; and the true Principles of the Chriſtian Religion, in Oppoſition thereto, aſſerted and vindicated. All being accommodated to the Underſtanding of the meaneſt Capacity.

By PATRICK SMITH, M. A. Vicar of Great Paxton, Huntingtonſhire.

Printed for C. RIVINGTON, at the Bible and Crown in St. Paul's Church-Yard. Price 4 s.

N. B. "That the Quakers (who have lately, on Occaſion "of a Paſſage in the Preface to the Lord Biſhop of "Litchfield and Coventry's laſt Treatiſe in Vindication "of Chriſtianity, thought themſelves harſhly treated, "and have thereupon made a Repreſentation of their "Principles, which they have preſented to Perſonages "of the moſt exalted Dignity; that they may not think "themſelves unfairly or injuriouſly treated in this "Perfo mance, it is proper to obſerve, That this Treatiſe is not only written in the Spirit of Chriſtian "Charity and Moderation; but all that is advanced "therein againſt their Principles, is f unded on the "Works of the following Quaker Writers; which the "Author has taken Care no to miſquote or miſrepreſent, viz.

George Fox,	Chriſ. Atkinſon,	John Whitehead,
Geo. Whitehead,	Iſaac Pennington,	James Parnell,
Edw Burroughs,	William Shewen,	William Bayley,
R. Hubberthorn,	William Smith,	Daniel Philips,
William Penn,	Wm. Dewsberry,	Benjamin Cool,
Robert Barcla,	Francis Howgil,	John Whitehouſe,
Thomas Elwood,	Solomon Eccles,	Joſeph Wyeth.

This Day is publiſhed,

Printed for J. Brotherton at the Bible next the Fleece Tavern in Cornhill,

The Third Edition, with Additions, of

THE Life of Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland.

Where may be had,

The Preſent State of Great Britain, for the Year 1731.

Coke's Detection of the Court and State of England, 3 Vol.

Free Thoughts on Religion.

Fable of the Bees, 2 Vol.

Virgin Unmask'd.

Lingham's Neat Duties.

The Ship and Supercargo Book-keeper. In two Parts.

Philip's Engliſh Grammar.

Battle of the Sexes, and Pig and Maſtiff; with Variety of ſingle Plays, &c.

October 6, was publiſhed, *Pr.* 6 d.

Number IX. for SEPTEMBER, 1731,

Very proper to ſend into the Country, and all Places abroad, where the Engliſh reſide, being a compendious View of all our public Papers;

THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE: Or, *Trader's Monthly Intelligencer.* Containing (more than any Book of the Kind and Price.)

I. A View of the weekly Eſſays and Entertainments, viz Grubſtreet Journal againſt Bowman; Regiſter againſt Grubſtreet; Good and bad Prieſts; Of Tobacco, Marriage, the Immortality of the Soul; D of Wharton upon Honeſty; Of Vanity; The force of Example; Of Courts and Courtiers; Of Libertiniſm: Old Engliſh way of Living; Our Felicity in the preſent Royal Family; Surpriſing Diſcoveries of Murder.

II. Political Points; viz- Modern Patriots; Æſop's Foxhunter redreſſing Grievances. Mr. P's additional Defence. Old and New Whigs. Hyp Doctor on the Bank Contract and Screen. Caleb's Defiance Deſtruction of the Spaniſh Fleet. National Debts and Calamities; Benefit of Accuſing and Impeaching. Reaſonableneſs of Vindicating and Defending public Miniſters. Caſe of Mr. P. fully ſtated, Don Quixot and Don Patriot compared, D'Anvers's Dream. State Empiricks.

III. Poetry, Invitation to Tunbridge, Epigrams, Dr. Moore to Dr. Henley, &c.

IV. Domeſtic Occurrences, Births, Marriages, Preferments, Caſualties, Deaths, Burials. and Chriſtenings.

V. Prices of Goods, Grain, Stocks.

VI. Foreign Affairs.

VII. Books and Pamphlets publiſhed.

VIII. Gardening and Fairs.

IX. A Table of Contents.

Printed for R. Newton, at S. John's Gate, and ſold by the Booſellers. *Where may be had, all the former Numbers,* the 3d Editions of No. I. and II which contain ſeveral Pieces not printed elſewhere, being now finiſhed.

Juſt publiſhed,

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING *by* SUBSCRIPTION,

THE Negotiations and Embaſſies of Sir THOMAS ROE, Knt. Privy-Counſellor to King *Charles* I. and Chancellor of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter. From the Year 1620, to the Year 1644. In which Time he was Embaſſador Extraordinary from King *James* I. and King *Charles* I. to the Grand Signor, the Emperor, the Kings of Poland, Sweden, and Denmark, and to the principal Electors of the Empire; as alſo to the Dyet of Ratisbonne. The greateſt Part deſigned by himſelf to be made publick. To which will be added, many others, which he intended not to publiſh, as being of too private a Nature to be made publick in Times of Jealouſy and Diſtraction Interſperſed with a large Account of the Embaſſies of Sir *Robert Anſtruther*, Sir *Iſaac Wake*, Sir *William Boſwell*, Sir *Dudley Carleton*, the Lord *Scudamore*, the Earl of *Leiceſter*, the moſt learned and ever-memorable Earl of *Arundel*, and other principal Miniſters of that Time. To which are added, Authentick Advices, Original Powers and Inſtructions, Treaties of Peace and of Commerce, and many rare and valuable Pieces, of great Uſe to clear up the Hiſtory of that important Period, All from their Original Letters and Papers of State.

LETTERS, ſays my Lord *Bacon, written from wiſe Men, are, of all the Words of Man, in my Judgment, the beſt; for they are more* natural *than* Orations *and* publick Speeches, *and are more* adviſed *than* Converſations *or* preſent Speeches. *So again* LETTERS *of Affairs from ſuch as manage them, or are* privy *to them, are, of all others, the* beſt Inſtructions *for* Hiſtory, *and to a diligent Reader the beſt* Hiſtories *in themſelves.*

Baconi Opera, Vol. II. p. 463.
Sub titulo De Aug. Scientiar.

N.B. This WORK, 'tis computed, will make five Volumes in Folio; and no more than 500 will be printed, at 18 s. only each Volume; and if upwards of 400 be ſubſcribed for, the WORK ſhall be render'd ſtill cheaper to the Publick, and allow'd for in the ſecond Payment.

Propoſals are delivered gratis, together with ſome Account of this WORK, and a Specimen of a few of the *Letters*, by *S. Richardſon* in Saliſbury-Court, Fleet-Street, and *S Palmer* and *J. Huggonſon* in Bartholomew-Cloſe; and by the following Booksellers, viz.

Meſſ. *Knaplock, Innys*, and *Rivington*, in St. Paul's Church-Yard: Meſſ. *Batteſworth* and *Hitch*, in Pater-Noſter-Row; Meſſ *Fayram, Strahan, Brotherton, Hinchcliffe*, and *Walthoe*, in Cornhill; Meſſ. *Pemberton, Goſling, Woodward, Wetton, Clay, Brown, Gilliver*, and *Coggan*, near Temple-Bar; Meſſ. *King* and *Stagg*, in Weſtminſter-Hall; Mr. *Clements*, at Oxford; Mr. *Crownfield*, at Cambridge; Mr. *Leake*, at Bath; and Mr. *Mc Euen*, at Edinburgh.

Juſt publiſhed,

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II. In Regard to God's Preſcience.

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2. The memorable Things of Socrates. Written by *Xenophon*, in five Books. Tranſlated into Engliſh. The ſecond Edition. To which are prefixed, the Life of Socrates from the French of Monſieur Charpentier, a Member of the French Academy And the Life of Xenophon, collected from ſeveral Authors; with ſome Account of his Writings. Alſo compleat Tables are added by *Edward Byſſhe*, Gent. price 5 s.

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'Tho' round his temples wreath'd, the laurel crown
Gives not the Poet verſe, or renown.
Yet He, who wears the noble gilded ſpur,
Is KNIGHT, is BARONET, and called SIR.
Miles denotes a *Soldier*, and a *Knight*:
Yet many a one has never ſeen a fight.
When *Knight* was *Eques* call'd and *Chevalier*,
In Engliſh *Horſeman*; ſuch could ride, 'tis clear.
Now many, like Sir HUDIBRAS, a ſtraddle,
Tho' both hands hold the mane, ſcarce keep the ſaddle.
Who e'er in Parliament his votes has ſold,
And honourable Titles bought with gold,
By treble right, ſhines 'mongſt the GOLDEN SIRS,
If both his horns are gilt, as well as ſpurs.
Not ſuch is ours: but fix'd on flying ſteed,
Hunter conſpicuous, urges all his ſpeed.
Champion in Senate-houſe, 'midſt juſt applauſe,
With Civic arms he fights his Country's cauſe;
For now whoe'er his Country loves, muſt wage
Continual war 'gainſt Party's zealous rage.
Small honours he contemns, who great may claim;
And climbs a nobler way th' aſcent to Fame.
The Royal ſtroak tho' ne'er his ſhoulder bore,
This SQUIRE's true KNIGHT, tho' not in name, in more.

To the LORD MAYOR Elect.

Since Pageants ceas'd with curious figures wrought,
And tuneful verſe to tell the Painter's thought;
Your annual Pomps with glory leſs have ſhin'd,
And *Grub-ſtreet*'s ancient honour much declin'd.
But what moſt fatal to this Province prov'd,
Our Prince his reſidence from hence remov'd.
The Muſes then forſook their ancient ſeat,
To nobler Domes invited by the Great.
The Tragic Muſe with Comic chang'd her part;
Both Nature ſcorn'd, and both apply'd to Art:
To manual Art; which drew more glorious Scenes,
And turn'd fine Pageants into grand Machines.
Here R——ch in clouds deſcending ſhone a God;
There B——TH and C——R fiery Dragons rode:
Grub-ſtreet reſounded with th' united din,
That roſe from Drury Lane and Lincoln's Inn.
To make their court, much higher place in view,
From their high lodgings numerous Bards withdrew;
Succeſs ſoon ſwell'd their vain, impoſtum'd mind;
They ſcorn'd their Brethren, who remain'd behind;
To turn whoſe greateſt glory into ſhame,
They made GRUBEAN an opprobrious name;
And ſtrove with all the rage of mortal foes,
To ſink the Seminary whence they roſe.
But when their thoughts, as thirſt of lucre burn'd,
From Poetry to Politicks were turn'd;
Their Works, now written not for fame, but pay,
Unſold, were weekly giv'n in reams away.
In vain:—— for Moſt with repetition tir'd,
Would not e'en read theſe learned gifts, unhir'd.
Grub-ſtreet, renown'd in old and modern times,
The venerable ſeat of proſe and rhimes,
Unpeopled lay: no tuneful voice was heard:
Their ſilent heads our antique garrets rear'd,
Like thoſe of Authors, empty, crack'd, and odd;
And ſeem'd, like Readers of their Works, to nod.
Ambitious to retrieve its former fame,
Or keep alive a while its dying name,
At houſe moſt ancient of this ancient Street,
Some choice Grubean Wits reſolv'd to meet;
Where of ſound native Beer, not foreign Wine,
A long-wing'd *Pegaſus* hangs out, the ſign.
Auſpicious Fortune ſeem'd our aims to bleſs,
And prove their goodneſs by their great ſucceſs.
To our young, weekly, old, reviv'd, new Club,
Each wedneſday added ſome illuſtrious GRUB.
From hence our *Journals* take their weekly flights,
And ſtill outſoar all other Paper Kites:
Mounted on pinions pluck'd from grey-gooſe wing,
Like Geeſe, in various figures flying, ſing;
Now high, now low, they rove from place to place,
And lead purſuers a long wild-gooſe chace.
Borne on theſe wings, to every Country Town
The whole Tranſactions of the World are ſhown:
And whilſt by us ſuch numbers famous grow,
We grow more fam'd ourſelves, who make them ſo.
But ſince no Diet is ſo thin as fame,
Once more, may ſoon the City Poet's name
In me revive; with Penſion by the year;
And Perquiſite a Pipe of PARSONS Beer.
With this inſpir'd, and ſcorning nauſeous wine,
In annual Pomp your City Bard ſhall ſhine,
Attending in the Train of New Lord Mayor,
Bright as on New years day the Laureate Player.

MÆVIUS.

This Day is publiſhed,

(Dedicated to the Lord Biſhop of LONDON.)

A PRESERVATIVE againſt QUAKERISM: Or, A Complication of Deiſm, Enthuſiaſm, and divers other Ancient and Modern dangerous Errors and Hereſies. By Way of Conference between a Miniſter and his Pariſhioner. Wherein the Principles of the Quakers, or Deiſts, Enthuſiaſts, and ſeveral other Ancient and Modern Hereticks and Schiſmaticks, are fairly conſider'd; and plainly and fully confuted; and the true Principles of the Chriſtian Religion, in Oppoſition thereto, aſſerted and vindicated. All being accommodated to the Underſtanding of the meaneſt Capacity.

By PATRICK SMITH, M.A. Vicar of Great Paxton, Huntingtonſhire.

Printed for C. RIVINGTON, at the Bible and Crown in St. Paul's Church-Yard. Price 4 s.

N.B. "That the Quakers (who have lately, on Occaſion "of a Paſſage in the Preface to the Lord Biſhop of "Litchfield and Coventry's laſt Treatiſe in Vindication "of Chriſtianity, thought themſelves harſhly treated, "and have thereupon made a Repreſentation of their "Principles, which they have preſented to Perſonages "of the moſt exalted Dignity; that they may not think "themſelves unfairly or injuriouſly treated in this "Performance, it is proper to obſerve, That this Treatiſe is not only written in the Spirit of Chriſtian "Charity and Moderation; but all that is advanced "therein againſt their Principles, is founded on the "Works of the following Quaker Writers; which the "Author has taken Care not to miſquote or miſrepreſent, viz.

George Fox,	Chriſt. Atkinſon,	John Whitehead,
Geo. Whitehead,	Iſaac Pennington,	James Parnell,
Edw. Burroughs,	William Shewen,	William Bayley,
R. Hubberthorn,	William Smith,	Daniel Philips,
William Penn,	Wm. Dewsberry,	Benjamin Coole,
Robert Barclay,	Francis Howgil,	John Whitehouſe,
Thomas Elwood,	Solomon Eccles,	Joſeph Wyeth.

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Printed for J. Roberts, at the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-Lane. (Price Six Pence.)

This Day is publiſhed,

THE Hiſtory of the High Court of Parliament; its Antiquity, Preheminence and Authority; and the Hiſtory of Court-Baron and Court-Leet, a Chronological Hiſtory of them from the earlieſt Times, drawn down to the preſent. Together with the Rights of Lords of Manors in Common Paſtures, and the Growth of the Privileges the Tenants now enjoy there. In 2 Vols.

By THORNHAGH GURDON,

Printed for R. Knaplock in St. Paul's Church-Yard, and J. Tonſon in the Strand.

The *Cœleſtial Anodyne Tincture*: Or, The *Great Pain-Eaſing Medicine*,

FAm'd and approv'd of for its wonderful and never-failing Succeſs, in giving immediate Eaſe and Relief in all manner of pains, either inward or outward, and is the moſt certain Remedy in the World for a ſure and ſpeedy Cure of the Cholick, and expelling Wind, Gripes and pains in the ſtomach, the Pleuriſy, ſtitches or pains in the ſide, back, loins, or any other part; Rheumatick Ailments, which cauſe pain and dolor. It hath given eaſe to a Miracle, when all other Remedies have fail'd; In the Gravel and Stone in the Kidneys, it gives eaſe forthwith, and brings them away to Admiration. It alſo facilitates and cauſes a ſpeedy Delivery in Child-birth. 'Tis no Quack trifling thing to allure the World with, but a real and well-experienced Medicine, not acting by Stupefaction (as Opiates) but by a friendly, balſamick, and ſubtile Nature, pacifying the moſt ſevere and terrible racking pains, and carries off the Cauſe, not by purging, but by Tranſpiration, by Urine, or breaking Wind. No Family ought to be without it; and uſed outwardly it cures Swellings, Aches, pains, Numbneſs or Weakneſs of the Joints; 'tis excellent for Cramps, and all other aged Infirmities, effecting Wonders in Agues, Fevers, Small-pox, &c. No Family ought to be without it.

It is ſold only by Mr. *PARKER*, Printer, at His Houſe in Salisbury-Court, or by ſuch perſons as he ſhall depute, viz. at Mr. Parker's, a Printer, in Bull Head Court, Jewin-ſtreet; at the White Gallon pot, a Chandler's Shop in Bandy-Leg-Walk, Southwark, and at Mr. Neal's, a Toy-ſhop over againſt the White Hart Inn in the Borough, at Eighteen-pence a bottle, with printed Directions; and, if requeſted, will be brought to any perſon, by the Hawker who ſells his Penny poſt. Sealed as above.

To Maſters of Ships, Country Shop-keepers, &c. this publick Notice is given,

THat William Dicey, in Conjunction with Mr. Benjamin Okell (to whom a Royal Patent is granted) Thomas Cobb, (in Right of Elizabeth his Wife, late Widow of Mr. Cluer) and Robert Raikes, continue, and jointly carry on the preparing and vending, both Wholeſale and Retail, that excellent Medicine called, Dr. BATEMAN's PECTORAL DROPS, at their Warehouſe againſt the South Door of Bow Church, at the farther End of the Church-yard from Cheapſide, London; at which Place (and no other in the City of London) Retailers may be furniſhed, with good Allowance for Profit, by directing or ſending to William Dicey or Thomas Cobb and Company at the Warehouſe aforeſaid.

Note, You are deſired to obſerve, that this is the old accuſtomed Warehouſe, whence all Retail Traders from London were ſerved with the above-mentioned Drops in the Life-time of Mr. John Cluer.

John Holloway, Son of John Holloway, Miller, of Chartington, within two Miles of Chippen-Norton in the County of Oxford, was long troubled with the Rheumatiſm and violent Pains in his Stomach, and reduced to ſo weak a Condition, that he could neither go nor ſtand; and altho' his Friends had been at very large Expences for Relief, yet he could not have any Eaſe from his Pains, nor Help for his Lameneſs; but being at length adviſed by ſome who had experienced the many vertues of Dr. BATEMAN' PECTORAL DROPS (ſo frequently certified in moſt News-papers in England) to make Trial thereof, which he accordingly did, and in a very ſmall Time recovered both Health and Strength in taking about five Bottles; which coſt only Five Shillings.

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Containing more than the Shilling Book;

A Narrative of the Caſe of Mrs. Katharine Cadiere, againſt Father John-Baptiſt Girard, wherein that Jeſuit is accuſed of ſeducing her, and ſix others, to whom he was Confeſſor, by the abominable Doctrines of Quietiſm, and under preſence of the higheſt myſtical Devotion, into the moſt criminal Exceſſes of Leudneſs. And is further accuſed by Miſs Cadiere of Inchantment, Rape, Spiritual Inceſt, Abortion, and Subornation of Witneſſes. Containing her Depoſition at large. To which is ſubjoined, Father Girard's Remarks thereon, in Defence of himſelf and his Conduct.

Printed for R. R. and ſold by J. Wilford, at the Three Flower-de-Luces behind the Chapter-Houſe in St. Paul's Church-Yard; and by the Pamphet-ſellers in Town and Country.

Where may be had, in the ſame Size, to bind up with this:

1. The Caſe of Rich. Lyddel, Eſq; and Lady Abergavenny; of Knox Ward, Eſq; and his Wife; of Col. Charters and Anne Bond; price 6 d.

2. The Caſe of John Whaley and Eliz. Davis; of Sam. Stockwell, a diſſenting Teacher, and Eliz. Chamberlayn; and of a Gentleman murder'd by Pills and Potions; pr. 6 d.

3. The Caſe of Dan Kimberly and Miſs Reading; pr. 3 d.

This is to give Notice
To all Shopkeepers and Others,

THAT at the Printing-Houſe in Bow Church Yard, Cheapſide, London, all manner of Buſineſs in Printing, either at the Letter-Preſs or Rolling-Preſs, continues to be carried on by THOMAS COBB, who married the Widow of the late Mr. JOHN CLUER, who kept the ſaid Printing-Houſe

Where Shopkeepers Bills, and Bills of Parcels are curiouſly engraved on Copper: Alſo Marks for Tobacconiſts, Haberdaſhers of Hats, &c. are engraved on Wood or Copper.

Labels for Surgeons Cheſts, Apothecaries, Grocers, &c. may be had there, painted or plain.

Alſo Blank Receipts for Taxes, &c. Titles for Hungary-Water, Directions for Daffey's Elixir, and Spirits of Scurvey-Graſs.

Likewiſe Club-Orders and Funeral Tickets.

All Sorts of Pictures painted or plain. Lottery Pictures for Children, Copy-Book Covers, and a new Round-Hand Copy-Book with the Copies ſet on the Top of every Leaf for Learners to write underneath.

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N.B. The Wholeſale and Retale Warehouſe for Diſpenſing Dr. Bateman's Pectoral Drops, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, is ſtill continued to be kept there.

Note alſo, That for thoſe Perſons who employ the ſaid THOMAS COBB's Rolling-Preſs, he repairs their Copper-Plates, when neceſſary, gratis.

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25 Sadlers. Edw. I.

26 Carpenters. 17 Edw. IV.

Hold faſt, ſit ſure.

Honour God.

27 Cordwainers. 17 Hen. VI.

28 Painters. 23 Elizabeth

Amor creat obedientiam

29 Curriers. 3 James I.

30 Maſons. 12 Hen. IV.

In the Lord is all our truſt

31 Plumbers. 9 James I.

32 Innholders. 6 Hen. VIII.

In God is our hope.

Come ye bleſſed, when I was harbourleſs, ye lodged me.

33 Founders. 21 James I.

34 Poulters. 19 Hen. VII

God is the only Founder

35 Cooks. 12 Edw. IV.

36 Coopers. 16 Hen. VII.

Love as Brethren

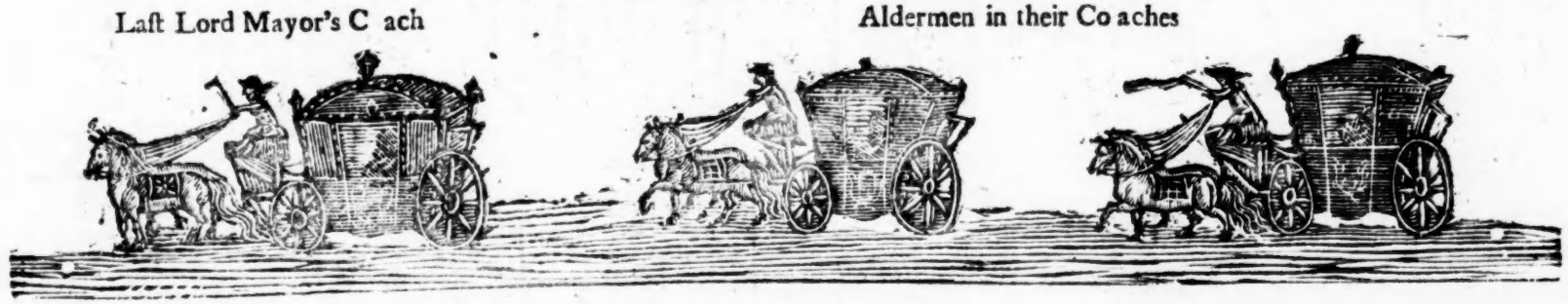
Lord Mayor

L. Mayor's Horſe

Lord Mayor's Company

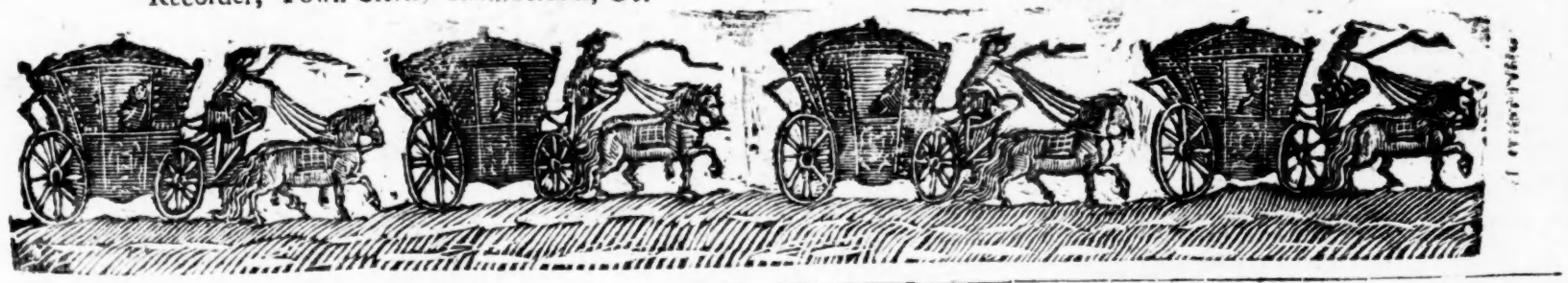
Laſt Lord Mayor's Coach

Aldermen in their Coaches



Recorder, Town-Clerk, Chamberlain, &c.

Aldermen's Coaches



7 Merchant-Taylors, 1501

8 Haberdaſhers, 1447

9 Salters, 1530

10 Ironmongers, 1462

11 Vintners, 1436

12 Clothworkers, 1530

On the South ſide of S. Paul's will be placed in their ſtands, the Needle-makers, Coach-makers, and Fruiterers; and on the Eaſt-ſide, the Upholders. In Cheapſide, on the Right-hand, the Joyners, Blackſmiths, Bricklayers, Plumbers, Maſons, Butchers, and Salters; and on the left, the Plaiſterers, Embroiderers, Diſtillers, Sadlers, Founders, Glovers, Innholders, Carpenters, and Wax-Chandlers.

49 Upholders.

50 Muſicians.

51 Turners.

52 Glaſiers.

Lucem tuam, da nobis o Deus.

53 Farriers.

54 Lorriners.

55 Apothecaries.

56 Shipwrights.

Opiferque per orbem dicor.

57 Woodmongers or Fuellers. 3 Jam. I.

58 Gardiners.

59 Sope-Makers.

60 Diſtillers.

Dii rexque ſecundent.

Drop as Rain, diſtil as Dew.

61 Hatband-Makers.

62 Tobacco-Pipe Makers.